

# THE JERUSALEM POST

SUNDAY, JANUARY 27, 1952 PRICE: 40 PRUTA VOL. XXVIII, No. 7178

## Marginal Column By "COMMENTATOR"

"AS Maine goes, so goes the Nation" is the slogan of election prophets in the United States, and the same might be said (with much more justification) about Uttar Pradesh and India. Uttar Pradesh is the former United Provinces of India with a population of 63 million; when polling started there on Tuesday, the last and decisive stage in the Indian general election had begun. The day before yesterday polling ended in Bihar, Orissa, Madras, West Bengal, and tomorrow is the last date for voting in Bombay. By the end of the week we shall know which way India has decided to go.

THE election started more than two months ago, and results from different districts have been coming in all the time. But apart from the 497 members of the "House of the People" more than 4,000 representatives have been elected to state assemblies. Results to date show that Congress has preserved its traditional majority in all districts; but it has been considerably weakened, rather more than expected, by the victory of left-wing candidates, especially in Southern India. The inroads made by the Communist-led "Left Unity" groups, have caused much heart-searching in Congress circles, and it can only be hoped that these warning signs will result in a more active and progressive approach by the Government to the agrarian problem — the main issue at stake. So far approximately 70 per cent of the seats in parliament have been won by Congress and allied candidates, but in the state assemblies the situation is completely different. Here the Communists together with the peasant and trade union groups which they lead, hold second place to the Congress Party; but they might yet fall behind the Socialists, whose influence in the central regions of India, where polling is now taking place, is considerably stronger than in such southern states as Madras, Hyderabad and Cochin-Travancore, which were traditional Communist strongholds.

FROM a policeman's point of view the elections have, on the whole, passed uneventfully. "Peculiarities" who were feared to have proved quite wrong, writes the Calcutta "Statesman." "We, the people of India, have solemnly resolved to constitute India into a Sovereign Democratic Republic..." says the preamble to the Indian Constitution, but the mental outlook of the large majority of the people has changed little during the past thousand years. To make them appreciate the meaning of democracy, will be a race against the present tide of events in Asia.

Jerusalem, January 27.

## French to Seek Vietnam Armistice

SAIGON, Saturday (Reuter). — France will seek an armistice in Indo-China if one is signed in Korea, the French Minister for the Associated States of Indo-China, M. Jean Lecomte, said here yesterday. Such a move would be undertaken in the international field, he said. There was no question of direct talks with Ho Chi Minh, leader of the Vietnamese.

He warned at a press conference, however, that if the war in Indo-China became "internationalized," France would ask for maximum help from her allies. France was taking all the necessary steps to prepare against international aggression.

M. Lecomte said there was no question of France examining any peace formula if that formula was not at the same time submitted to the three Associated States — Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

He added that the situation in Vietnam had given France a new sense of unity in the last few weeks. It was, however, not clearly improving, according to General Raoul Salan, Acting Commander in Chief.

## Assembly Passes Amended Resolution Retaining P.C.C. Israel Votes for Proposal

PARIS, Saturday. — The U.N. General Assembly today passed an amended resolution continuing the functions of the Palestine Conciliation Commission, but dropping from the text, as previously passed by the Special Political Committee, two points which had made it objectionable to Israel.

Israel today joined 46 other states in voting for the resolution, which was opposed only by the five votes of the Soviet bloc. Two nations, Colombia and Iraq, abstained, the latter on the grounds that the Canadian amendments to the resolution, which were adopted today, "contribute to a policy of evasion and equivocation."

The first point to be omitted from the resolution adopted today was the paragraph originally proposed and today withdrawn by Pakistan. This would have increased membership in the three-nation Commission to seven.

The second major change was the agreement of the Arab states to the Canadian amendments, which eliminated the condemnation of Israel for alleged failure to observe certain U.N. resolutions.

The resolution thus retains the P.C.C. in its former membership of three (the U.S., France and Turkey) to reconcile Arab and Jewish differences, and urges the two sides to seek agreement in the light of U.N. decisions.

**Approves Refugee Plan**  
The Assembly also approved, by 49 to 0, with five abstentions, a companion proposal to establish a 12-year program for the relief and reintegration of Palestinian Arab refugees. The abstentions again came from the Soviet bloc.

The resolution on refugees urged the governments in the area concerned to assist UNRWA in carrying out its program. It also asked the United Nations Relief and Works Agency, supervising the program, to explore with those governments the desirability and practicality of transferring the administration of relief to them as soon as possible.

The Israel representative, Mr. Abba Eban, earlier this morning announced that his Government had accepted the Canadian amendments, which were designed to bring back the resolution originally sponsored by the U.S., Britain and France to its original form. It had been amended in the Special Political Committee to such an extent that the original sponsors had voted against it.

Mr. Eban said he would vote against the paragraph enlarging the Commission.

The Canadian delegate, Mr. Macdonnell, said he would also vote against the enlargement as did Ahmed Shukri, Syria, the only Arab delegate to speak at this morning's session, said he would support the Canadian amendments and would not insist on the "immediate enlargement of the P.C.C."

The P.C.C. had expressed the same view as his Syrian colleague.

Mr. Eban made two points in his speech. He said the Canadian amendment considerably improved the text of the resolution, and brought it nearer to its original spirit. If the amendments were adopted, the P.C.C. would be enlarged to a body of 10 members, and the resolution would be in favour of the resolution on the P.C.C.

Mr. Eban concluded by renewing his delegation's offer to 28-30 to the parties themselves to reach an agreement, and that the General Assembly had directed the U.N. machinery to assist in the work of the Mixed Armistice Commissions or through recourse to U.N. machinery available under the resolution.

Mr. Eban also replied to Dr. Jamal of Iraq, who referred to Israel-Jordan border disputes, and the Jordan Premier's message to the Security Council. The Israeli delegate said that the P.C.C. had dealt with yesterday by the MAC, and pointed out that Jordan had been found guilty of violations of the agreement, and Israel of only one.

**YUSHINSKY IN MOSCOW**  
MOSCOW, Saturday (Reuter). — The Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vishinsky, returned here yesterday afternoon by train via Warsaw from Paris, where he had attended the U.N. meetings.

He was accompanied by a press conference, however, that if the war in Indo-China became "internationalized," France would ask for maximum help from her allies.

He added that the situation in Vietnam had given France a new sense of unity in the last few weeks. It was, however, not clearly improving, according to General Raoul Salan, Acting Commander in Chief.

## Gov't Preparing Food, 'Lakol' Plan for '52

HAKIRYA, Saturday. — The Government is now preparing plans for the supply of foodstuffs and "lakol" goods for the coming year, and a detailed statement would soon be made public, the Prime Minister told a Hinduist delegation here yesterday. The delegation, led by the Labour Federation's Secretary-General, Mr. M. Namit, had called on Mr. Ben Gurion to discuss the supply position and the anti-black market campaign.

Mr. Ben Gurion pointed out that the surest way of improving the present economic situation was by increased efficiency in both the agricultural and industrial sectors. He is reported to have laid great stress on the establishment of joint industrial committees in factories, to ensure higher efficiency and the maximum utilization of raw materials. One of the difficulties at the moment, he said, was not knowing in advance how much foreign currency would be available at a later stage, but he trusted that the situation would improve. He said that the supply of essential foodstuffs would take precedence over all else.

The delegation, which included Mr. Ankorin, Chairman of the Hinduist anti-black market committee, drew the Prime Minister's attention to the lawlessness which they said now prevailed in the markets and the roads of the country; to the lack of coordination between the various departments; to the emergency of controlled materials to the black market; and the shortage of the courts in dealing with black market offenders.

The delegation members asked for the appointment of special magistrates to deal with such cases speedily, and also urged the Government to take steps to stop the black market from becoming a permanent feature.

**Jerusalem Talks**  
The discussions between the Ministers of Finance and of Commerce on securing the foreign currency needed for 1952 import programme are now in progress. The plan will be considered by the Cabinet early next week.

The Minister of Commerce's 1952 import programme requires an expenditure of about \$1.2 billion, of which about \$1 billion is covered by imports. It is understood that no major cuts were made in the programme by the Ministry of Commerce and Finance. Certain cuts in the import programme of other Ministries would be necessary, however, to guarantee the needed foreign currency for the programme.

**Sulphur and Newsprint Allocated to Israel**  
WASHINGTON, Saturday. — The pulp paper committee of the International Materials Conference announced today that Israel had been granted an emergency allocation of 400 tons of newsprint. The Conference has also allocated 2,000 tons of crude sulphur to Israel for the first six months of 1952, thus meeting the country's import quota.

Israel's allocations of newsprint is part of a general emergency allocation to a number of countries, amounting to 4,160 tons, all of which is to be supplied from North American sources.

The committee is to review the overall situation in February and will prepare plans for a broader newsprint programme during 1952, designed to encourage trade through normal commercial transactions.

(IWA, UP)

## Japan Not Against Treaty with Mao

TOKYO, Saturday (Reuter). — Japan's Premier, Shigeru Yoshida, repeated today that he intended to sign a peace treaty with Nationalist China and did not rule out a treaty with Communist China also "if relations improve."

According to the Kyodo news agency he said the Nationalist Government in Taipei spoke for the territory it controlled and not for the whole of China. He said Communist China's policies threatened Japan. "Unless the Chinese Communist Government changes its attitude towards Japan, Japan will not conclude any treaty with it. It does not mean to say that Japan will sever totally her relations with Communist China."

Governor Thomas E. Dewey has called for a Pacific defence pact enforced by necessary with bombs against any aggression. He said we don't have such a warning I believe we will have a war."

## U.N. Loses Ridge in Korean Battle

TOKYO, Saturday (Reuter). — The Communists wrested a newly-won ridge from U.N. forces on the Korean western front today after the bitterest clash of the week. The rest of the front was quiet.

The 8th Air Force admitted today the loss of four U.S. jet fighter bombers to anti-aircraft fire in the past week, and the loss of a medium bomber to undetermined causes. They claimed 15 Communist MIGs shot down in air to air encounters.

The three negotiators at Panmunjom made no progress today. The Communists said a U.N. proposal that the truce committee work along the truce line, to speed up the armistice negotiations, was being considered.

The U.S. delegate, Admiral Lybe, said the Communists repeated their demand for a general ceasefire, which would allow them to move their forces to the front.

## NEW EUROPE ARMY MEETING IN PARIS

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — Six European nations were meeting here today in another attempt to agree on a scheme for pooling their armed forces and making it possible for West Germany to take part in a common defence effort under cover of a "European Army."

## U.K. 'Bankrupt' By Late August

NOTTINGHAM, ENGLAND, Saturday (Reuter). — Britain will be "literally and completely" bankrupt by the third week in August if the present rate of spending continues, Mr. Robert Carr, Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, said here last night.

The country was running into debt at the rate of £25 m. a week, he said, and if national credit broke down, as was likely to happen in such circumstances, we should for all practical purposes be bankrupt from the middle of June.

## Assembly Meeting On Korea Asked

PARIS, Saturday (UP). — The Western powers proposed today that a special session of the United Nations Security Council be convened as soon as an armistice is concluded in Korea, or if it becomes necessary to take new military measures against the Communists there.

The call came a few hours after Nationalist China warned in the U.N. Political Committee that the Chinese Communists have officially picked Indo-China and Burma as the next military targets and urged the U.N. to "check this mad adventure" by action "on the mainland of China itself."

The U.S. delegate, Mr. Ernest Gross, announced the Western proposal, which gives two alternatives: first, a special Assembly session in New York if and when an armistice is agreed at Panmunjom; secondly, a special or emergency session in New York "when other developments in Korea make it desirable."

The proposal aims at preventing a discussion on Korea at the current session, due to be held by February 4 or 5, because the Western powers would delay the three talks at Panmunjom, and at avoiding the Soviet veto in the Security Council by working through the Assembly, where the veto does not apply, in case new military measures against the Communists in Korea become necessary.

**BRITISH FLEET MOVES**  
VALETTA, Saturday (Reuter). — A British fleet of one aircraft carrier, two cruisers, seven destroyers and a fast minesweeper left harbour here yesterday. Officially their destination was "unspecified."

Ships were assembled at short notice and the cruiser Glasgow was hurriedly refuelled. Opinion here was that the Glasgow was to relieve the Liverpool which has been safeguarding the right of passage in the Suez Canal.

Some units left for Cyprus to load troops and stores for the Canal Zone.

## China Warns U.K. On 'Provocations'

HONG KONG, Saturday (Reuter). — Communist China's Foreign Ministry issued a statement accusing British authorities in Hong Kong of "provocations." Peking Radio said today.

The statement said these provocations were British-instigated border disturbances and persecution of "patriotic Chinese" in Hong Kong.

The statement added: "The Foreign Ministry hereby demands that the Hong Kong Government cease its provocative actions, otherwise it must bear the full responsibility for the consequences arising from these atrocities."

The Foreign Ministry repeats these actions are not accidental, but as a new development arising from the hostile attitude towards the Chinese people, provoked by the U.S. Government.

The alleged provocations were recent deportations of Chinese from Hong Kong and Communist-instigated incidents on the Sino-British border. The deportees, mainly film workers, were alleged to have carried out subversive activities in the colony.

## Martial Law in Cairo Follows Violent Rioting

### Troops Move into Burning City

By Shaha Gubenlian  
POST Correspondent

NICOSSIA, CYPRUS, Saturday. — British forces based on Cyprus, numbering about 7,000, were standing by today in case their despatch to the Canal Zone was decided on by General Erskine.

Following the grave turn of events in Egypt, senior military officers were convened for a special meeting this morning under Major-General Sir Hugh Stockwell, at his divisional headquarters near Nicosia.

Afterwards military sources said that they could not confirm or deny reports from Malta that units of the British fleet were en route towards Cyprus to take the troops to the Canal Zone.

"We came to Cyprus to be ready for any eventuality," the sources said.

Reuter reported today that a military spokesman had stated that an airlift of troops from Cyprus to the Canal was not foreseen and no such military forces were expected to Egypt from Britain at present.

The main component of the troops were the 2nd Brigade of the Third Infantry Division plus an artillery regiment. The Brigade was flown here from Britain in late November and early December.

More Cypriot workers for the Canal Zone sailed today from Famagusta bringing the total sent to the Canal so far up to over 1,400. Food supplies for the Canal Zone troops are also being kept up in a steady stream.

**Police Open Fire**  
Several were injured when police opened fire with buckshot on crowds looting and shooting in Kasr el Nil. Tens of thousands of demonstrators went on the rampage as an aftermath to yesterday's Ismailia battle with the British. They included thousands of students spurred on by Liberation Battalion members.

As they ran through fashionable areas in a thoroughfare, chanting anti-British slogans and firing one building after another, gangs swept down side streets smashing windows.

At least four cinemas were set on fire, a flaming torch was tossed into the British Club and set it blazing and Mr. James Craig, well-known Scottish economist, 85, was killed in the riot.

British Overseas Airways planes were diverted from Cairo because of the riot (See Page 2).

An Egyptian police spokesman listed the following establishments burned or smashed today: Tel. Exchange, Cinema, Hotel, and shops in the Kasr el Nil area.

Among Cairo's restaurants destroyed by fire were the famous Grotto and the Hermitage, in the Imbabiya block, which was the daily meeting place of British and U.S. correspondents during the war.

One group of youths in Shari Antikah broke into a shop selling sporting guns and bicycles.

**Small States Win On Human Rights Issue**  
PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — The demand of the smaller states that the right of self-determination be written into the International Covenant of Human Rights was backed by the U.N. Social Committee yesterday, despite big power protests.

The Committee passed by 33 votes to nine, with ten abstentions, a resolution submitted jointly by 13 Arab and Asian countries, calling on the U.N. to reaffirm the rights of all peoples to self-determination.

It declared that only by respecting this right could present and succeeding generations be saved from the scourge of war.

## Arab Arguments

Britain, the U.S., Canada, Belgium, the Netherlands, New Zealand and Turkey voted against the resolution, which they described as misapprehended and badly drafted.

The vote was reached after a two-week debate during which many Arab delegates declared that flare-ups in the Middle East resulted from the suppression of self-determination.

The resolution, moved by Afghanistan, Burma, Indonesia, India, Iran, Iraq, the Lebanon, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Yemen, was supported by the Soviet bloc.

## Assembly Meeting On Korea Asked

PARIS, Saturday (UP). — The Western powers proposed today that a special session of the United Nations Security Council be convened as soon as an armistice is concluded in Korea, or if it becomes necessary to take new military measures against the Communists there.

The call came a few hours after Nationalist China warned in the U.N. Political Committee that the Chinese Communists have officially picked Indo-China and Burma as the next military targets and urged the U.N. to "check this mad adventure" by action "on the mainland of China itself."

The U.S. delegate, Mr. Ernest Gross, announced the Western proposal, which gives two alternatives: first, a special Assembly session in New York if and when an armistice is agreed at Panmunjom; secondly, a special or emergency session in New York "when other developments in Korea make it desirable."

The proposal aims at preventing a discussion on Korea at the current session, due to be held by February 4 or 5, because the Western powers would delay the three talks at Panmunjom, and at avoiding the Soviet veto in the Security Council by working through the Assembly, where the veto does not apply, in case new military measures against the Communists in Korea become necessary.

**BRITISH FLEET MOVES**  
VALETTA, Saturday (Reuter). — A British fleet of one aircraft carrier, two cruisers, seven destroyers and a fast minesweeper left harbour here yesterday. Officially their destination was "unspecified."

Ships were assembled at short notice and the cruiser Glasgow was hurriedly refuelled. Opinion here was that the Glasgow was to relieve the Liverpool which has been safeguarding the right of passage in the Suez Canal.

Some units left for Cyprus to load troops and stores for the Canal Zone.

**Police Open Fire**  
Several were injured when police opened fire with buckshot on crowds looting and shooting in Kasr el Nil. Tens of thousands of demonstrators went on the rampage as an aftermath to yesterday's Ismailia battle with the British. They included thousands of students spurred on by Liberation Battalion members.

As they ran through fashionable areas in a thoroughfare, chanting anti-British slogans and firing one building after another, gangs swept down side streets smashing windows.

At least four cinemas were set on fire, a flaming torch was tossed into the British Club and set it blazing and Mr. James Craig, well-known Scottish economist, 85, was killed in the riot.

British Overseas Airways planes were diverted from Cairo because of the riot (See Page 2).

An Egyptian police spokesman listed the following establishments burned or smashed today: Tel. Exchange, Cinema, Hotel, and shops in the Kasr el Nil area.

Among Cairo's restaurants destroyed by fire were the famous Grotto and the Hermitage, in the Imbabiya block, which was the daily meeting place of British and U.S. correspondents during the war.

One group of youths in Shari Antikah broke into a shop selling sporting guns and bicycles.

**Small States Win On Human Rights Issue**  
PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — The demand of the smaller states that the right of self-determination be written into the International Covenant of Human Rights was backed by the U.N. Social Committee yesterday, despite big power protests.

The Committee passed by 33 votes to nine, with ten abstentions, a resolution submitted jointly by 13 Arab and Asian countries, calling on the U.N. to reaffirm the rights of all peoples to self-determination.

It declared that only by respecting this right could present and succeeding generations be saved from the scourge of war.

**Arab Arguments**  
Britain, the U.S., Canada, Belgium, the Netherlands, New Zealand and Turkey voted against the resolution, which they described as misapprehended and badly drafted.

The vote was reached after a two-week debate during which many Arab delegates declared that flare-ups in the Middle East resulted from the suppression of self-determination.

The resolution, moved by Afghanistan, Burma, Indonesia, India, Iran, Iraq, the Lebanon, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Yemen, was supported by the Soviet bloc.

## Assembly Meeting On Korea Asked

PARIS, Saturday (UP). — The Western powers proposed today that a special session of the United Nations Security Council be convened as soon as an armistice is concluded in Korea, or if it becomes necessary to take new military measures against the Communists there.

The call came a few hours after Nationalist China warned in the U.N. Political Committee that the Chinese Communists have officially picked Indo-China and Burma as the next military targets and urged the U.N. to "check this mad adventure" by action "on the mainland of China itself."

The U.S. delegate, Mr. Ernest Gross, announced the Western proposal, which gives two alternatives: first, a special Assembly session in New York if and when an armistice is agreed at Panmunjom; secondly, a special or emergency session in New York "when other developments in Korea make it desirable."

The proposal aims at preventing a discussion on Korea at the current session, due to be held by February 4 or 5, because the Western powers would delay the three talks at Panmunjom, and at avoiding the Soviet veto in the Security Council by working through the Assembly, where the veto does not apply, in case new military measures against the Communists in Korea become necessary.

**BRITISH FLEET MOVES**  
VALETTA, Saturday (Reuter). — A British fleet of one aircraft carrier, two cruisers, seven destroyers and a fast minesweeper left harbour here yesterday. Officially their destination was "unspecified."

Ships were assembled at short notice and the cruiser Glasgow was hurriedly refuelled. Opinion here was that the Glasgow was to relieve the Liverpool which has been safeguarding the right of passage in the Suez Canal.

Some units left for Cyprus to load troops and stores for the Canal Zone.

**Police Open Fire**  
Several were injured when police opened fire with buckshot on crowds looting and shooting in Kasr el Nil. Tens of thousands of demonstrators went on the rampage as an aftermath to yesterday's Ismailia battle with the British. They included thousands of students spurred on by Liberation Battalion members.

As they ran through fashionable areas in a thoroughfare, chanting anti-British slogans and firing one building after another, gangs swept down side streets smashing windows.

At least four cinemas were set on fire, a flaming torch was tossed into the British Club and set it blazing and Mr. James Craig, well-known Scottish economist, 85, was killed in the riot.

British Overseas Airways planes were diverted from Cairo because of the riot (See Page 2).

An Egyptian police spokesman listed the following establishments burned or smashed today: Tel. Exchange, Cinema, Hotel, and shops in the Kasr el Nil area.

Among Cairo's restaurants destroyed by fire were the famous Grotto and the Hermitage, in the Imbabiya block, which was the daily meeting place of British and U.S. correspondents during the war.

One group of youths in Shari Antikah broke into a shop selling sporting guns and bicycles.

**Small States Win On Human Rights Issue**  
PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — The demand of the smaller states that the right of self-determination be written into the International Covenant of Human Rights was backed by the U.N. Social Committee yesterday, despite big power protests.

The Committee passed by 33 votes to nine, with ten abstentions, a resolution submitted jointly by 13 Arab and Asian countries, calling on the U.N. to reaffirm the rights of all peoples to self-determination.

It declared that only by respecting this right could present and succeeding generations be saved from the scourge of war.

**Arab Arguments**  
Britain, the U.S., Canada, Belgium, the Netherlands, New Zealand and Turkey voted against the resolution, which they described as misapprehended and badly drafted.

The vote was reached after a two-week debate during which many Arab delegates declared that flare-ups in the Middle East resulted from the suppression of self-determination.

The resolution, moved by Afghanistan, Burma, Indonesia, India, Iran, Iraq, the Lebanon, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Yemen, was supported by the Soviet bloc.

**65,000 Families in Israel**  
live in such housing conditions that threaten the health and safety of their occupants. The aid given to the flood victims is far from being sufficient nor can it prevent the recurrence of the calamity. There is an essential need for large scale public action. Now as before the citizens of Israel will do their duty in times of need.

Give now — Give generously  
Flood Victims Relief Campaign.

TO TIBERIAS BY  
**W. J. KESHER**  
MODERN TAXI  
Tel Aviv Haifa Jerusalem Tiberias  
Tel. 2222 Haifa 2111 Jerusalem 2111 Tiberias 2111

**BETH DEUTSCH**  
SANATORIUM  
HENSLIA PITUAH TEL. 267  
MEDICAL SUPERVISION: DR. B. HASPEL  
MANAGEMENT: JUDITH HASPEL  
All kinds of diets according to medical prescription

**UNION BANK**  
OF ISRAEL LTD  
בנק איחוד ישראל  
TEL AVIV · JERUSALEM · HAIFA

**65,000 Families in Israel**  
live in such housing conditions that threaten the health and safety of their occupants. The aid given to the flood victims is far from being sufficient nor can it prevent the recurrence of the calamity. There is an essential need for large scale public action. Now as before the citizens of Israel will do their duty in times of need.



# THE JERUSALEM POST

Founding Editor: Dr. H. L. Gold  
Editor: Dr. H. L. Gold  
Managing Editor: Dr. H. L. Gold  
Business Manager: Dr. H. L. Gold  
Printed at the Jerusalem Post Press, Ltd., 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

Monday, January 22, 1951  
Price 10 Ags. (incl. postage)  
Tel Aviv 21, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

THE formation of an Economic Council, which has been persistently urged in these columns, seems about to become a fact.

**ECONOMIC WARFARE**  
This is the first concrete announcement to emerge from the series of special Cabinet meetings on the economic situation which is due to be concluded today. The new Economic Council will find itself confronted with a precarious situation and a maze of problems in the field of monetary policy, priorities of supplies, and coordination of services. It should be clear, however, from the outset that a revision of present methods of official information on economic developments is also called for. If today's meeting produces a statement of programme—as indicated by the Prime Minister in his statement to the Histadrut on Friday—it will be most welcome.

An important factor that should be remedied now is the time-lag between developments and official reports. With the exception of the weekly returns of the Issue Department, most other moves in the economic constellation are being reported after considerable delay; the significant figures of deposits in banks and credit co-operatives appear usually two months late, and the reports on building activities suffer even greater delay—the latest figures, covering the period from January to June, 1951, were only published on January 9. Even more important would be the issue, at regular intervals, of a summary of Government revenue and expenditure. We are, perhaps, not yet in a position to have weekly returns, as is the custom in the United Kingdom and elsewhere, but a monthly and provisional statement of principal items should not be too difficult.

For the rest, it remains to be seen how the Economic Council approaches its functions. It will no doubt concentrate on the immediate tasks ahead rather than lose time with inquiries into the causes of mistakes and misallocations made in the past. One of the most serious of these mistakes was and still is the neglect of psychological factors and of public opinion. It is almost a truism to say that, just as man does not live by bread alone, economic policy cannot ignore extra-economic factors. In this psychological warfare on the economic front, speedy and trustworthy information is indispensable. Primarily it is necessary for the success of the first task to which the new Council must address itself—to restore the confidence of the citizen in his leaders.

**LIBERTY AND DISCIPLINE**  
By Gerd Lufi

WITH the exception of Herut, the Knesset agreed last week that the incident of the crowd at Mr. Begin's house on January 7 represented an attempt to intimidate the House by violence. His speech in the Knesset the same day, especially the part delivered during the evening, when everything was already quiet, made this perfectly clear. Yet at the time, nothing whatever was done. The Speaker did not interrupt Mr. Begin, nor did any of the members.

The next day the House Committee tried to fill a gap which should have been filled long ago: to fix a procedure for the suspension of any member who contravenes the rules of the Knesset. All members agree that such a ruling is necessary, and it was decided that the Speaker could suspend a member for up to five meetings.

**Democracy's Offence**  
A fortnight later a motion was introduced to exclude Mr. Begin from Knesset sessions until the Passover recess. This decision touches on the fundamental question of how democracy can defend itself. Mr. Rosen analyzed the problem in his speech on Monday, which was heard with more concentrated attention than is usual in the House. A member of Parliament has been suspended for several months, not for a breach of discipline in the House, but for a political act. It is therefore, hardly surprising that this decision has caused grave misgivings among many members, even among those who are bitterly opposed to Mr. Begin's views and actions.

Members of Mapai explain the decision as a compromise, since a court trial might be too extreme a measure. But Mr. Begin decried the little prestige he still has by his actions on January 7, as well as the precedent it set. Moreover, the Knesset, without thorough discussion of principle and consequences, induced internal censorship on its own proceedings. The resolution adopted on Monday does not make it clear if Mr. Begin was excluded because of his actions outside the House or because of his speech inside. His actions outside could not be dealt with by suspension; they also are hardly adequate to deal with a dangerous speech inside the House which imperils the security of the State.

**Freedom Not Restricted**  
There is little disagreement in the House about the necessity to preserve the immunity of the Member of Parliament. The House of Commons in the United Kingdom is free to demonstrate and to sit outside the House of Commons, and no hardship will be caused to anyone if there are no restrictions on the freedom of the Member of Parliament.

Bills for protecting Knesset proceedings must have been passed long ago. Similarly, a procedure for Knesset attendance is long overdue, and has perhaps been neglected.

**MUSICAL DIARY**  
It was again a pleasure to listen to the basso, Kenneth Spencer, now touring Israel for the second time. His voice has rare beauty and power. Although the upper register is not so well developed, he displays considerable taste and intellect in his interpretation of the spirit of songs such as Fauré's "Après un rêve" and Moussorgsky's "Flea"; Chaliapin never rendered this piece with more dark and devilish sarcasm.

Spencer's selections from the American scene ("Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess" and "Spirituals") were captivating. A Bernstein accompaniment.

**L.P.O. Concert**  
The fourth "special" subscription concert of the L.P.O. at the Ohel Shalom on Tuesday, conducted by Michael Taub, opened very promisingly with Josef Tail's "Reflections," an honest and outspoken work for strings in three movements. The work is written in abstract and neo-romantic language, but although some statements by a solo violin try to stress the melodic line, the composition's rhythms seem more interesting than its melodic ingredients. The orchestra gave an excellent reading under Taub's direction.

Just as animated was the interpretation of Mozart's D major "Prague" Symphony, first performed in that city in 1787, some months before "Don Giovanni" had its premiere there. The work clearly anticipates the thematic and dramatic character of the opera, with its "arias" and "ensembles," and the character

of its artful elaborations is thoroughly convincing. Tchaikovsky's B flat minor concerto for piano did not fit the rest of the programme at all, and the soloist, Jascha Spivakovsky, played in a somewhat mechanical fashion. The orchestra's thundering accompaniment did not improve this heating of the overplayed concerto. Beethoven's "Leonore" Overture ended the programme.

**Readers' Letters**  
To the Editor of The Post  
Sir, — Referring to your report today of my lecture to the Rotary Club of Jerusalem on "The Search for More Dead Sea Scrolls," I should like to point out that I did not mention having seen a fragment of papyrus which was in the possession of the Dominican Fathers. What I said was that recent rumours of new discoveries of papyrus documents in caves in the vicinity of Jericho had been confirmed to me that day.

Yours, etc.  
(Prof.) H. L. BUKENIE  
Jerusalem, January 20.

**"JUVAL"**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

**ISRAELI CONCERT CORP.**  
THE GREAT DANCE  
PEARL  
PRIMUS  
and her group  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shalom  
Jerusalem: Ohel Shalom  
New programme

</